



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 27.

MR. HARTER is a manufacturer of agricultural implements at Mansfield, Ohio, where he employs a large number of workmen. The democrats of that district have just nominated him for Congress, chiefly on account of his pronounced and emphatic advocacy of a low tariff. Mr. Harter knows that with free raw material for his implements he could make them at less cost, and thereby sell them at cheaper rates, and consequently not only increase his sales at home, but create a foreign market. All this, of course, would increase his demand for labor, the price of which, like that of all other things, depends upon the demand. And Mr. Harter is wise enough to know that as he would be benefited by free raw material, so would be all the other manufacturers of the country, and their employees also, and that the general prosperity of the laborers in the manufacturing industries would necessarily produce a similar condition among the agriculturists, and thus all the people of all the States be benefited by low tariff. The democrats of the Mansfield, Ohio, district, by nominating Mr. Harter for Congress, show that they believe as he does on the subject of the tariff, and that they, like all other intelligent and unprejudiced people, think that Mr. Cleveland's low tariff ideas "increased, rather than decreased his vote in 1888.

THE ADMINISTRATION recently sent a U. S. vessel to Florida to "protect" a collector of customs, and now it has provided for a guard to "protect" a postmaster in the same State. And this, too, in one of the States of the Union, and though neither the Governor nor the legislature thereof has requested the President's assistance in the preservation of the peace or the enforcement of the laws in that State. Does any body suppose Mr. Harrison would have ordered a government vessel to Boston to protect the collector or the postmaster there from an imaginary or threatened attack of a personal enemy? Why, such an idea would never have entered his small head. But Massachusetts is a northern, while Florida is a southern State, and that makes all the difference in the world to Mr. Harrison.

FOUR MEN were hanged in Memphis last Tuesday. One was a white man; the remaining three were negroes. Of the four, the white man was unquestionably the greatest criminal, and was the most degraded; but even he revolted at the idea of being hanged in company with negroes, and begged that he might be spared that indignity to his race. And yet there are men who know nothing about human nature, who say that race antipathy is not a natural, but an artificial feeling.

It is generally understood that President Harrison was enlisted on Mr. Quay's side during the latter's recent fight with his own party in Pennsylvania. Quay is the Mahone of Pennsylvania. Why he should have received the Presidential favor, while it is denied General Mahone in Virginia, the latter's friends don't exactly understand. But, from all accounts, they will know the reason why, and are nursing their wrath to keep it warm.

THE REPUBLICANS of Pennsylvania have publicly announced that they feel "a lasting sense of gratitude for Mr. Quay's matchless service to the party in the last Presidential campaign." And well they might have done so, for save only and except for the "fact" he "fried" out of the northern protected manufacturers, the money would never have been raised by the Presidency was bought for Mr. Harrison.

THE FOUR negroes whom the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State has decided must be hanged for burning the town of Rocky Mount because the democratic owner of a tobacco warehouse there refused to let Gen. Mahone speak in it, don't agree with the Richmond Planet, a negro paper, which says the negroes must not abandon politics.

THE resolutions adopted by the recent State republican convention of Pennsylvania contain no endorsement of the civil service law, or of the manner in which it is executed. That humbug is too rank even for the stomachs of the men who are not ashamed to acknowledge Mr. Quay as their political master.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1890.
The House committee on war claims has reported a bill in favor of the claim of Pardon Worsley, but reducing the amount from ten to three thousand dollars. The report in the case says: "The claimant was employed by General Augur, in 1863, as a spy in the adjacent counties of Virginia, to procure information of the movements of Mosby. For this service he received no compensation, but was allowed a horse and wages at certain times, and to carry certain goods from Washington for sale to Mosby's followers and friends. Returning from these expeditions, he was enabled to bring valuable information to the military authorities, while apparently the friend of the enemy. Under these circumstances he discovered an unlawful combination of parties in Washington and Baltimore engaged in supplying the enemy and carrying on an extensive contraband trade. On his information they were arrested and brought to trial before a military commission. Previous to the trial of Moses Welsensfeldt, his friends offered Worsley \$7,500 to swear falsely or to leave the country. On consultation with General Augur, General Gaines, and Colonel Foster,

Worsley accepted the bribe, and produced at the trial as additional evidence of criminality. The money was attached to the record, forwarded to the War Office in Worsley's absence, and was covered thence into the Treasury by Assistant Judge-Advocate Turner, by direction of the Assistant Secretary of War."

The committee appointed by the Southern republican members of the House to ask the republican members of the Senate finance committee to reduce the tax on tobacco to four cents, have not yet done so, but will before the tariff bill comes up in the Senate. The committee consists of Messrs. Brower of N. C., Mudd of Md., and Waddill of Va. They will tell the republican Senators referred to that they are only asking what was proposed to them by the republican Senate two years ago, and what has been since promised them by the national republican party, and that while they will not go against their party, a failure to grant their request will do the party no good in the South. Members of the caucus have also taken with the most prominent supporters of the federal election bill and have been promised that their proposed amendments to that bill shall have favorable consideration.

Mr. Mackall of Fairfax county, and Mr. Wade, an engineer of the B. & O. R. R., were at the House yesterday and had an interview with the chairman of the House District of Columbia Committee on the subject of a proposed entrance into Georgetown of a track leading from the proposed line that is to connect the B. & O. R. R. with the Virginia Midland R. R. at Fairfax station, and that will unite the Richmond and Danville and the B. & O. roads.

It is probable that the meeting of the republican State committee of Virginia that was to have been held here on the 2d proximo will be postponed, as a private letter has been received to the effect that Gen. Mahone is quite sick at his home in Petersburg.

Judge Blackwell of Danville, who has been here some time, urging the confirmation of the nomination of Mr. Johnston as postmaster at his city, is very much gratified at the unanimous adoption by the Senate yesterday evening of the unanimous report of its postoffice committee in favor of the confirmation referred to. The Judge says it is doubtful if the charges brought against Johnston were ever laid before the committee, as the chairman, Mr. Sawyer, did not believe them and did not think it worth while to be exposing such stuff to his colleagues.

The report that the Virginia Athletic Association, chartered by the Virginia legislature, was negotiating for the purchase of the property in Alexandria county, on which is located the Gentlemen's Driving Park is so confirmed to the extent that Mr. Shion, of Lucas & Co., real estate agents in Alexandria, is here to day, in treaty with parties whom it is understood represent the association, for the sale of the property described.

Mr. O. D. Small of Connecticut, but representing a Michigan district in the House, of the education committee of which he is chairman, after the adjournment of the House yesterday evening, called the republican members of that committee together, and resolved, as an election dodge, though the republican Senate has defeated it, to report favorably the Blair educational bill.

Congressman Connell, republican of Nebraska, a native of Canada, having no other available means by which to obtain notoriety, to-day resorted to the House resolution box, in which he deposited a resolution providing, not a mile and forty acres, but a pension for all the negroes in the country who were slaves, \$8 a month for those over fifty years of age, and \$4 for those under fifty. As there are about two million of such negroes now in the country, the expense of the bill, should it pass, would be about six hundred million dollars. But it would make the negro vote solid.

A republican from the Alexandria district here to-day says the negroes of that district are to hold a convention at Manassas next Wednesday, and that from the way some of them talk it is possible they may declare against the administration—certainly against some of its appointees.

General Lee is much gratified at the fact that the House committee on public buildings yesterday evening agreed to report favorably on his bill appropriating \$25,000 for a postoffice building at Leesburg, in his district.

It is understood to-day that the tariff bill will not be called up in the Senate before the 6th or 7th of next month.

The following changes in the fourth class post-offices of Virginia were made to-day: Sun Hill, Richmond, Md., to be appointed postmaster, vice Laura E. Hickman, deceased; Wakoma, King William county, K. T. Owen, vice W. P. Bray, removed.

Commencement Exercises.

The closing exercises of the public schools were continued to-day, when the pupils of Snowden school—colored boys—were dismissed for the session. The teachers of the school are J. F. Parker principal, and N. E. Pinn, W. H. Madella, P. H. Lumpkins, R. D. Lyles, R. A. Dicks and P. K. Felton. The exercises were held in the assembly room of Seaton building, on South Pitt street, and consisted of singing, declamations, dialogues and the distribution of honors by the Clerk of the School Board. On account of indisposition Supt. Carne was unable to be present. The Superintendent's medal was awarded to

The Superintendent of schools will hold his examination for public school teachers on July 1st for white teachers and on July 2nd for coloreds.

The commencement exercises of the Episcopal Theological Seminary, near this city, were concluded to-day with the ordination of deacons and priests. Rev. W. M. Dame, of Baltimore, formerly of this city, preached the ordination sermon. Messrs. R. U. Brooking and W. H. Burkhardt were ordained deacons by Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, and Messrs. J. C. Cornick, B. Green, E. S. Hicks and J. L. Patton by Bishop Whittem. Messrs. G. P. Somerville, of West Virginia; H. C. Collins and H. Davidson, of Maryland; and C. E. Smith, of North Carolina, will be ordained deacons by the Bishops of their respective dioceses. Deacons R. C. Jett, J. H. Foster and S. O. Southall, C. E. Woodson and L. W. Doggett were ordained priests by Bishop Randolph.

The following assignments were made: Conk to Goodland, Hinks to Upperville, Patton to Japan and Green to Bristol.

The graduating exercises of the Virginia Military Institute took place at Lexington yesterday when General Shipp announced the names of the graduates. Ex Governor Lee presented the Jackson Hope medals to cadets Taliaferro and Hardin, both of Virginia. Cadet Macsie delivered the valedictory. In the evening Superintendent Shipp gave a public reception. The ball last night in honor of the first-class closed the commencement exercises for 1890.

The dedication exercises of Randolph Macon Academy at Bedford City, to which we have received an invitation, will take place on July 4th, and will be on a grand scale. Governors McKinney, Jackson, of Maryland, and Gordon, of Georgia, and many other distinguished public men and divines have promised to be present and participate. The invited guests will be entertained in the Academy building.

Two little girls were killed by a train at South Somers, Mass. to-day. The elder child was killed while trying to rescue the younger.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Channsey M. Dewey has declined the presidency of the world's fair committee. The bill to repeal the compulsory pilotage law is regarded as a dead letter in this Congress.

Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, predicts an overwhelming democratic victory in his State this fall.

It is rumored that Brazil, Peru and the Argentine Confederation have made a secret treaty to war against Chile.

A plan is on foot in New York to close the principal places of business from Thursday July 31 to Monday the 7th.

The weather bureau reports that a cyclone is developing on the Carolina coast, but its course cannot be indicated at present.

Four rabbits inoculated with brain matter from a hospital patient dying of rabies failed to give evidence of hydrophobia.

It is very probable that Clifton R. Breckinridge, democrat, of Arkansas, will be unseated by the republicans of the House.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard N. Batchelder was yesterday appointed as quartermaster general of the army, vice Hornblair, retired.

Two little boys named Mays were run over and killed on the Ohio River Railroad, near Point Pleasant, West Virginia, yesterday.

The world's fair national commissioners began their first meeting in Chicago yesterday. Judge John T. Harris, of Virginia, was chosen temporary chairman.

The N. Y. Herald says: Mr. Blaine's fierce denunciation of the McKinley bill was not confined to the sugar schedule; there is talk of shelving the bill in the Senate and a hint that Mr. Blaine may resign from the cabinet.

New York State Fish Commissioner complains that if the large M. Ford Zivinski pneumatic dynamite gun is tested over Pollopp's Island into Newburgh Bay, it will kill all the fish in that part of the river where the shell strikes.

A revolutionary movement has taken place in Salvador. Gen. Marcial appeared at a ball on the 22nd inst., and demanded, in behalf of Gen. Ezeta who arrived with six hundred men, the deposition of President Menendez. Gen. Marcial was killed, and President Menendez's death from "excitement" was announced. Gen. Ezeta then captured the barracks and was proclaimed President, but has already been succeeded by Gen. Guirola. Twenty-three persons were killed during the revolution.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Robert B. Wood has been nominated postmaster at Hampton.

The Committee of Virginia bondholders are greatly encouraged by latest advices from London.

The democratic congressional convention for the sixth district of Virginia will be held at Roanoke August 28.

The real estate assessment in Loudoun county shows a falling off of \$2,365,718, or 25 per cent, compared with the assessment of 1885.

Judge E. H. Fitzhugh, of the Richmond Chancery Court, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, died a few hours afterwards.

Farmers in the upper part of the Valley of Virginia report a wheat crop of from one-half to two-thirds. The grain is of excellent quality.

Parties pulling down an old house at Staunton a few days ago found about \$300 in gold and silver coin of very old date hidden in a recess.

The Virginia democrats hope that the result of the census just closed will give this State two additional members of the House of Representatives.

Mr. John M. Moran, sr., died at his home near Farmwell, Loudoun county, on Saturday last, and Mrs. John G. Uterback, of Leesburg, died on Monday.

Big blue-fish and mackerel are again running heavily on the coast, and the sealers below Virginia Beach are catching more than they can ship or sell.

The Senate yesterday in executive session confirmed the nomination of John H. Johnston, postmaster at Danville, notwithstanding the various protests against his appointment.

The returns of the reassessment of land received at the office of the State auditor make some interesting developments. Spotylvania not only holds her own, but shows a fair increase. Stafford, which it was thought would show a loss, almost holds her own. Clarke shows a large falling off, the largest thus far returned. The largest increase thus far returned is in Roanoke county. It is conceded that while the new assessment does not show as great a falling off as was anticipated, it will drop both of the preceding one. Very few of the counties of the valley and southwest have made their returns yet.

A BATTLE IN THE WATER.—Monday morning at 5 o'clock, while the bathers were enjoying a bath in the buff at Avodon, N. J., a large school of porpoises made a dash up the coast just behind the breakers. There were over a hundred of these slippery monsters hard to catch in a net, and they never bite at any known bait. A good sized porpoise will devour a bushel of mussels or young drumfish at a single meal, and just now the surf is filled with small drumfish feeding at flood tide. The mar-sating shark likes the same kind of diet and many a bloody conflict ensues between these robbers of the great deep when they meet on common feeding ground. In front of the hotel there is considerable depth of water and the porpoises came so near that many of them could have been reached with a fishing-rod. Suddenly, as the school of porpoises were tumbling over each other in play, a four foot shark made a dash out of the water, pursued by a ten-foot porpoise. The porpoise succeeded in biting a piece out of the man-eater and made a vicious plunge at the shark in midair, while the sea became red with blood. Both fish were in a duel to the death. Neither tried to escape. The shark was the swifter in motion, but was an unequal antagonist. The porpoise would dive under and strike him in the belly under water, to the great discomfort of the man-eater, whose jaws were not big enough to make much impression on the tough hide of the slippery sea hog. Three times they met in mid-air and struck each other with two bull eels would beat each other with their antlers. The porpoise slowly retired ten feet, and with the swiftness of lightning struck the shark in the middle and ripped him open. The man-eater soon floated, dead, out on the sea, while the porpoise, badly hurt, followed his companions up Townsend Inlet.

Congress.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, Senators Jones, of Arkansas, and Reagan spoke against the bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State and Senator Stewart in favor. The House spent the session in debate on the national election bill. Messrs. Lodge and Rowell favored the passage of the bill and Messrs. Humphill, Tucker and Lehlback (the latter a republican), opposed it.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.

SENATE.

The consideration of the bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State was resumed, and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in opposition to it. He said either a majority of the Senate had come to some understanding or agreement that the bill was to pass, notwithstanding any objections or arguments that might be urged against it, or else the matter of allowing new States into the Union had become such a commonplace affair that it scarcely attracted the attention of those who were in the Senate as ambassadors from their own States. The admission of a state into the union was, to his mind, the most solemn and important fact with which the Senate had to deal.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, having called the attention of the presiding officer to the audible conversation carried on between Senators. Mr. Morgan said that the conversation did not disturb him at all, that he was talking to the reporters and to the country, and that he did not expect to get the attention of the Senate because, "although one rose from the dead," he could not get attention in the Senate during the hours of working up political projects and plans.

HOUSE.

The consideration of the election bill was resumed, Mr. Haugen, of Wisconsin, addressing the House in support of the measure.

Mr. Covert, of New York, said that the bill was an evidence of the distrust felt by republicans of a government of and for the people. Recently the Speaker had attended the banquet of the American Club at Pittsburgh. He had spoken, after long years of silence, upon falsification of election returns, bulldozing and all the barrowing details of southern outrages. He had spoken of the emergencies that had confronted us. The republican party was used to meeting emergencies. They had met them in Indiana when they sent in Dorsey with his money and Dudley with his flatters in blocks of five and Quay, the archangel of the party. This bill was intended to undo the work of the fathers of the constitution. The army of federal officials at the polls with powers superior to those possessed by the inspectors of the State, of the people, signalled and heralded the end of the government by the people and for the people. Where then would be that government? Gone, as the leaves swept away by the blast of autumn. Gone forever, and the people of this republic would no longer govern themselves. This proposition was to bring back the returning boards of Florida and South Carolina—the days of the electoral commission—the days that every patriotic man would forget if he could. The notes of warning had been sounded; they were still ringing and should be heeded. In God's name, as lovers of the country, he besought the House not to seek to revive race prejudice now. He begged it to give assurance to the whole country that the civil war had ended over a quarter of a century ago. [Applause.]

Mr. Flower, of New York, denounced the bill as unrepresentative, undemocratic and un-American, as a measure constructed upon the idea that the small republican majority now in Congress could better legislate for the people than the people themselves. The history of the political prosecution of some of our federal courts was already rank with unscrupulous abuses of the law, and this bill, if passed, would add many more such chapters. The bill sought to provoke conflict between State and federal officers.

The Railroad Strike.

CHICAGO, June 27.—At the general offices of the Illinois Central Railroad it was learned this morning that the strike extends over the lines of the road between Chicago and Cairo, Ill., and between Amboy, Ill., and Dubuque, Iowa. On these lines everything is tied up. On the Wisconsin division, which extends from Chicago to Madison, Wis., by way of Freeport, Ill., there is no strike, and the company has received assurances from many of the men on that division that they are not in sympathy with the tie-up at Chicago. This, however, does not help matters as far as through business is concerned, because it cannot be gotten out of Chicago to send over the road, and it cannot be gotten into Chicago from the other end of the line. Local business, however, is moving on the division as usual. Precisely the same condition of affairs remains on the main stem of the road from Centralia, Ill., to Donleith at the extreme northern end of the State; local business is going on but through business is at a standstill. The situation is the same on the line in Iowa beyond Dubuque. No action has been taken looking to the employment of men to take strikers' places, and it is not intended to make any move in this direction until all hope of a settlement by negotiation shall have been abandoned.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The latest advices from the strikers' meeting is to the effect that matters have progressed so favorably that a settlement of the differences is considered certain.

Foreign News.

PARIS, June 27.—It was reported here to-day that cholera has made its appearance in different parts of France, but the rumor appears to be unfounded.

LONDON, 27.—The details of the damage done by the gales on the Scotch coast during the middle of this week show that nine vessels were wrecked and 35 persons drowned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27.—Advices from Ezeroum regarding the trouble in that city state that a detachment of Turkish soldiers searched a church there while services were being held, in the belief that a quantity of arms was secreted in the building. The congregation resented this indignity and opened fire with revolvers upon the Turks. In the encounter which ensued one Turkish

officer, four Armenians and eight Turks were killed and many others on both sides were wounded. A party of Mussulmans subsequently made a riotous demonstration and stoned the British consulate.

Steamer Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The steamship City of Rio Janeiro, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings the following advices: The steamer Paechlog, Captain Place, which left Shanghai for Hangchow, was burned near the Forked Tree on Tangtse river, May 28, and Captain Place, first officer Wilson and 20 natives were missing and were supposed to have perished. A number of Chinese vessels did good service in picking up the survivors, of whom First Officer Christianson, the second officer and 62 natives were found. The vessel was loaded with a general cargo including several cases of matches. She was fully insured.

Hanged.

PINK CITY, Minn., June 27.—At 3:30 this morning in the county jail, William Brooker was hanged for the murder of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Coombs, and her husband. He lays the blame for his deed upon Coombs and wife for taking Mrs. Brooker from her home and children. One of the jurymen, a few days ago, made affidavit that he had not on any ballot voted Brooker guilty of murder in the first degree. No attention, however, was paid to this, and the hanging proceeded according to programme.

Collision at Sea.

LONDON, June 27.—The Dutch steamer Prinz Frederik, from Amsterdam for Java, was sunk on the night of June 25 by collision with the British steamer Marpesa, from Taganrog for Dunkirk. The collision occurred during a dense fog. The Marpesa has arrived at Plymouth with her bows stove and her forepeak full of water. She had on board the crew and 93 passengers of the Prinz Frederik. Sixteen lives were lost in the collision. The Prinz Frederik was of 900 tons register.

Hot Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The intensely hot weather which has prevailed in Chicago and vicinity since last Sunday still continues, and to-day bids fair to even exceed the previous days of the week. There have been thus far six deaths from sunstroke including two this morning and a large number of cases which have not proved fatal.

The Entombed Miners.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 27.—The rescuers had not succeeded in cutting their way into the Hill Farm mine at noon, but they are expected to break through at any moment. Not a tap or sound has been heard from the men for a week and very little if any hopes are entertained of their being alive.

THREE GENERATIONS KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Monday's thunder storm continues to be heard from, the latest casualty reported being the killing of Mr. John Griffin, Mrs. Shaffer, his daughter, and his 8-year-old granddaughter, near Mt. Pleasant church. The house was badly damaged and set on fire, but was extinguished by the neighbors.—Roanoke Herald.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Business during the week has been fairly active in monetary circles, and the city banks have declared semi-annual dividends of 3 1/2 per cent, free of taxation. The proposed settlement of the debt has caused some activity in State securities and a slight advance is noted. In New York yesterday money was in good demand, and the banks and other financial institutions are preparing for the July interest and dividend payments. The loaning rate for money reached from 4 1/2 to 7 per cent. For local loans we quote:

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NEW YORK, June 27.—In the stock market this morning there was a marked falling off in the business done in the unlisted stocks, and consequently the most intense dullness marked the dealings even from the opening. The weakness of yesterday was continued, and first price, as a rule, were from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. lower than the closing figures of last evening. The downward movement went but little further, as a firm to strong tone was developed almost immediately, and prices were soon lifted above those of the opening, although the changes in quotations were as usual very slight. The market showed increased strength in the last few minutes, and at 11 o'clock it was dull, but strong, at the best prices reached.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Virginia 6s consolidated 55; 10-40s 44 1/2; do 3s 69 1/2 69 3/4.

Wholesale Prices of Produce in Alexandria.

Flour, and	\$2 25	27 5
Superfine	2 75	30 0
Extra	3 25	35 0
Family	4 25	47 5
Fancy brands	5 25	60 0
Wheat, Longberry	0 78	0 87
Mixed	0 79	0 88
Fair Wheat	0 75	0 80
Damp and tough	0 60	0 75
Corn, white	0 43	0 45
Yellow	0 42 1/2	0 44
Mixed	0 43	0 45
Corn Meal	0 44	0 45
Rye	0 40	0 53
Oats	0 35	0 38
Butter, Virginia prime	0 14	0 17
Common to middling	0 8	0 12
Eggs, Chickens	0 18	0 20
Live Chickens (hens)	0 8	0 9
Veal Calves	0 4	0 4 1/2
Irish Potatoes (old) per bu	1 00	1 10
Onions	0 75	1 00
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 10	0 12
" " unpeeled	0 4	0 5
" " Cherries	0 10	0 12
" " Apples	0 6	0 7
" " Hams, country	0 11 1/2	0 12 1/2
Best sugar cured Hams	0 12	0 12 1/2
Butter's Hams	0 12	0 12 1/2
Breakfast Bacon	0 7 1/2	0 8
Sugar-cured Shoulders	0 7	0 7 1/2
Bulk shoulders	0 5 1/2	0 6
" " fat sides	0 4 1/2	0 5
" " fat backs	0 4 1/2	0 5
" " bellies	0 5 1/2	0 6
Bacon Shoulders	0 6	0 6 1/2
" Sides	0 7	0 7 1/2
Lard	0 6	0 7 1/2
Smoked Beef	0 13	0 14
Conf. Sausages	0 4 1/2	0 5 1/2
Sugars—Brown	0 6	0 6 1/2
" " White	0 6 1/2	0 6 3/4
Granulated	0 6 1/2	0 6 3/4
Coffees—Rio	0 10	0 21

La Gaayrs.....	0 21	0 22
Java.....	0 24	0 26
Molasses B. S.....	0 14	0 16
" C. B.....	0 17	0 22
New Orleans.....	0 25	0 40
Porto Rico.....	0 22	0 32
Sugar Syrup.....	0 22	0 35
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.	3 00	0 35
Potomac No. 1.....	3 50	4 00
Pot. Family Roe " bbl.	4 75	5 00
Do. " half barrel.....	2 50	2 75
Potomac Shad.....	8 00	8 50
Macorel, ".....	12 00	12 00
" No. 3, medium.....	18 00	20 00
" No. 3, large fat.....	20 00	24 00
" No. 2.....	25 00	27 00
Clover Seed.....	3 50	4 00
Timothy.....	1 50	1 70
Old Process Linseed.....	37 00	38 00
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4 75	5 00
Lump.....	5 20	5 50
Lump.....	3 50	3 75
Salt—G. A.....	0 70	0 80
Fine.....	1 20	1 50
Turkey Island.....	1 15	1 30
Wool.....	0 25	0 27
Washed.....	0 30	0 30
Merino, unwashed.....	0 30	0 32
Do. Washed.....	0 30	0 32
Sumac.....	0 70	0 75